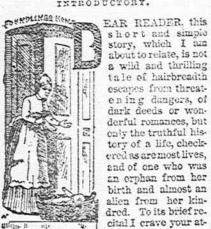
WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1888.

Dorcas Caledon, THE HEIRESS OF CALEDON HEIGHTS

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

BY FLORENCE E. DIAMOND. [Copyrighted, 1887, by The A. N. Kellogg News paper Company.]

CHAPTER L



short and simple story, which I am about to relate, is not a wild and thrilling tale of hairbreadth escapes from threatening dangers, of derful romances, but only the truthful hisered as are most lives, and of one who was an orphan from her birth and almost an alien from her kindred. To its brief recital I crave your at-

My rightful name was Dorcas Caledon, but until I had attained womanhood I was known as Dorcas Lynn. My first name, however, was my only rightful legacy, for I was a foundling, picked up on the steps of the B- foundling asylum one bitter winter night, evidently deserted by those who should have cared for me. The matron, Mrs. Lynn, of course took me in and kindly cared for me; perhaps the fact that she had a few days before lost her own little daughter, made her more tender to the little waif ieft to her mercies. As near as she could judge from my size and appearance I must have been six months old when I was left at the asylum. The person or persons who had placed me there had evidently not intended that I should perish from the cold, for I was warmly wrapped and a goodly supply of clothing was also in the basket beside me. But no clew was left to tell from whence I came; only the simple name Dorcas upon various pieces of linen told that I had evidently been the recipient of a mother's care at some time.

Accordingly I was adopted by Mrs. Lynn, and in absence of any other name she kindly gave me hers, and as Dorcas Lynn I was known henceforth. I grew and thrived under her care very well; but when I was seven years old my foster mother died and again I was alone.

It was then decided by the managers to transfer me to the Orphan's Home in a distant part of the State. Of my journey there I remember nothing, being too badly frightened to recollect what hap pened. It was only when received by the kind arms of one of the teachers and listening to her soft, soothing voice, that I again realized that I had a friend in the world, since kind Mrs. Lynn had died. Oh! how can we homeless ones, forsaken

by those whose duty it is to care for us, fully testify to our gratitude for the kind services rendered us by these sisters of mercy. Such a haven of refuge to the little waifs whom poverty and brutality have

At the Home every thing was carried on with the greatest nicety and regularity of arrangement. We were compelled to obey the rules to the letter, but these, though strict, were not unnecessarily rigorous or unkind. Our teachers were firm, but ever pleasant to us. And, on the whole, we were as merry a set of children as one would wish to see.

There are so many different grades of children here brought into immediate con cised that partiality is not shown to some of the more attractive—a thing which I will here say is never allowed in the Home.

Some of the children are quiet, softpoken, with bright faces and dainty ways. that would do credit to any of the petted darlings who parade Fifth avenue in silks and ermine, and, no doubt, are of good birth. But, also, there are loud, brutal-looking children, whose low foreheads and wide mouths, together with rough, unpolished manner, show the plebian blood of the lower classes. Others are wan, shallow children, inheriting, no doubt, the traits of a weak silly mother, or the dissipated tastes of the father. And so on; all classes, grades and kinds mixed together in one promiscuous heap, yet presenting, under the watchful,

exacting eye of the manager, a very repectable whole. The reader will no doubt be curious to mow to which of these classes I belonged, and that question I often asked myself. Tet I never fully determined, for the rea-on that I did not seem to belong to any in articular; in fact I was a quiet, shrinking hild, never going forward but rather waitag to see what others did. This fault, for nch I designate it, might, had I been sub-ected to some kinds of companionship, have ad me into trouble; but I had a grave concientious sense of duty, which in one so bung made me appear unusually silent and houghtful. I never seemed to be at home nite as the others did. I rarely ever omped or played as they did, but I early. eveloped a love for books and received such praise for my aptness in my studies. had many friends among my playmates and teachers, and so my life passed quietly and calmly until I was ten years old.

CHAPTER II.

It was a lovely May morning, and as was the custom we were all in the yard enjoy-ing the soft breeze, the bright sun and the tragrant breath of the flowers that blossom n countless profusion in the neatly kept rounds. I had taken out a book to read, out the soft air and relicious hull of the morning were too enchanting, and the leaves lay unturned while I set watching a fleecy cloud sailing over the sky. I am an old woman now, but I have never forgotten that May morning so long ago. Every incident of it is as vividly impressed upon my mind, as though it happened but yesterday. "I wish I could pick a flower," said Mollie Dare, a little girl of eight or nine, eyeing a bed of purple pansies before her. I might, too; it's real mean that we can't pick just one, I'm going to anyhow."

"No, no, you must not," cried Nellie Winters, arresting Mollie's hand in the disobedient act. "You will be punished if you do. "I don't care," cried reckless Mollie, angrity. "I think it's mean, and I hate this old place, I wish I could go away and never

come back." And here, out of breath, she flung herself down on the grass and pouted "You're a goose," said Nellie;

flon't know what is good for you. I won-fler what we'd do if it weren't for this home. When I'm grown I mean to be a matron like Mrs. Hart, I should like it so. "I wouldn't," said Nannie Briggs, whose face was like some pictured saint's it was so fair and sweet "I mean, when I am grown-up, to go out into the world and be a fine lady and wear nice, soft dresses and right rings, like the ladies that were here esterday." And the vain little creature ossed her small head contemptuously at tellie, who only smiled in return.

Say, Doross," cried Nanny, turning to "wouldn't I be nice? Nellie is a real old woman, don't you think so?" Whatever my reply was to have been it was never made, for just then a carriage came swiftly up the walk and we all rose to catch a glimpse of the occupants. But we only caught sight of two ladies in fore it passed us. For a moment after, we stood looking at each other in silence. We had seen the same thing too many times not to know what it meant, for hardly a week passed that some one did not visit the

quietly entered the hall. The matron met us and led us all into the long reception-room, used to receive visitors. There seated in arge arm chairs were two ladies. One was young, not more than thirty-five and strikhandsome. Her beauty being of that dark bright kind that does not fade but ripens. She was richly dressed in dark-blue velvet, with costly lace at the neck and wrists. On her head she were a jaunty hat, the same shade as her dress and ornamented with drooping white plumes that swept to her shoulders. Her dark hair was arranged about her shapely head in rich colls, and the

I noted all this, child though I was, in the few moments I stood there, and, though most children would have been attracted toward the beautiful and dainty-locking lady, I only shrank away, feeling a strange repulsion, almost amounting to fear, tewards her, and wishing I could hide myself behind the matron's ample skirts. My next glance fell on the other lady, who sat quite still, ooking up and down the line of faces before her, as if vainly searching for some particular one amongst us. She was exactly the opposite of her companion in looks and bearing. I remember, even then, wondering that they should be together. She was a woman at least fifty years of age, and even more, perhaps, for her heir was thickly sprinkled with gray, and there were hard ines about her mouth and eyes that spoke of age or care-perhaps both, but a strange look of suppressed pain seemed imprinted apon her whole face. But even when youth had lent her the charm and freshness of girlhood she must still have been very plain; her complexion was sallow, her eyes gray, small and keen as a ferret's, her cheek bones high, her neuro tall and angular. with large hands and wrists; her dress, of some gray stuff, was scant and short; she wore a brown shawl and some flat, ugly sort of a bonnet, and glasses. Such, in brief, is the description of those two women as I remember them that afternoon so long

The matron waited until we were all quiet; then she spoke in her gentle, even tones: My dear children, these two ladies wish to adopt, as their own, one of you little girls. I am glad to say I can surely recommend each and all of you as obedient and trusty children, and I hope, if this kind lady should conclude to take one of you, you will try and see the benefit of the change, and act accordingly."

This was a set speech of madam's; we and heard it often before, and therefore paid little attention to it, except to stare nore fixedly at the floor.

The elder lady arose at this and came slowly down the long line, scrutinizing sharply each face before her, not as if making a choice, but rather as if searching for ome resemblance. Finally she reached the matron, at whose side I stood, or rather hid, for I felt a fear of the well-dressed woman; I felt little less than an absolute terror of this one, who, with her keen gray eyes, seemed to see straight through me. I hoped she would pass me by, but she did not. She paused, and, laying a hand on my shoulder, frew me out of the shadow into the full light that came in through the hall windows. blushed crimson, and hung my head, my heart beating almost to sufficiation, so fright ened was I, while the woman slowly inspected me from head to foot.

"Hold up your head," she commanded, in one look in my eyes; a gleam of intelligence flashed in her face. "The same," she muttered: "the very same. Now, what is your name, little girl?" she inquired.

"Dorcas Lynn," I answered, shyly. "Dorcas; yes, yes." Then, turning to the matron, she inquired very particularly in regard to my past history, from whence I came, etc., etc., all of which madam answered to the best of her ability, giving her the brief history with which the reader is

Miss Armund (for such I learned was her name), for she exclaimed, almost eagerly, I thought: "She'll do; I'll take her."

Then, turning to her companion, she inquired: "Have you any thing to say, Lena!" The other lady had remained seated, apparently quite indifferent as to what he companion was doing, but at her question she arose and came slowly down the room to where I stood. She gave me one look-a look so full of hatred and malice, that it seemed to scorch my very soul; but her tones were smooth and soft as she an-

"If you are satisfied, Maria, I am con-

"I am quite satisfied," answered Miss Armund, in a meaning tone.
"Then it is settled," answered the other, and she swept back to her seat by the win-



dow, followed by the admiring eyes of the children, who already began to envy me the good luck (as they termed it) that had be-

allen me. It seemed to be settled then that I was going away, for the matron, after a few moment's conversation, brought out the large book in which persons adopting children were required to sign their names and affirm to several rules respecting the care and treatment of them.

To the matron's surprise, apparently, the rounger of the ladies took up the pen to sign her name, thus affirming that she was the one who was really to take charge of me, though the elder lady's taste only had been questioned regarding the choice.

I stood nea and noticed the graceful, elegant hand in which the lady wrote her name, and leaning over I read it: Lena Clayton, 147 Regent street, Baltimore.

The done madem dismissed the other children, and taking my hand, led me to my own little room with its tiny bed, neat carpet and muslin-curtained window, through which came the subtle breath of the Ma

[TO BE CONTINUED]

A Sensation in Sumter.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 30.—At Sumter, S. C., today, P. G. Bowman and D. G. Keels were arrested by the Sheriff and brought before Trial Justice George E. Haynesworth. The parties commenced outting and shooting at each other in the worth received a ball in the eye, passed through his head, and he lying. D. C. Keels and a man name Pennington, of Lynchburg, Va., were also badly wounded. The affair causes intense excitement. - Augusta Gazette.

When the diligent collector returns t the office with a small showing and the de-spondent remark that "collections are mighty close today," is it proper to say to nim, Well, dun, good and faithful ser-

A lot of Chinese gamblers were arrested in Chicago the other day, but when ar-raigned for trial fourteen of them looked so much alike that they could not be idenTHE WORK OF THE SESSION.

OVER 250 NEW LAWS ADDED TO THE STATUTE BOOKS.

ia a Session of Twenty-six Working therefor.

Act to repeal an Act to establish two shool districts in Chester county. Act to authorize the town council of small hands folded in her lap were exquis- Forreston to borrow money to build an

academy. Act to amend an Act to limit the number of trial justices in certain counties, so far as relates to the counties of Edgefield and Charleston.

Act to ratify and confirm a certain contract made by the county commissioners of Chester county, relating to unfinished records in the Clerk's office. Act to validate and confirm the conolidation of the Augusta, Edgefield and Newberry Railroad with the Atlantic and

Northwestern Railroad. Act to amend Section 144, of Part 2 Title IV., of the Code of Procedure, relating to the place of trial of civil actions. Act to alter and amend the charter of

the town of Manning.
Act to authorize the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad to build and operate telegraph and telephone

Act to further provide for the public rinting in this State. Act to declare the degrees of affinity or consunguinity within which any Judge or judicial officer shall not be qualified

Act to authorize the city of Columbia o guarantee and pay the coupons to be issued by the trustees of the Columbia

Act to provide for the preservation ad management of the Downer fund. Act to exempt certain portions of Kershaw county from the operations of

the stock law. Act to provide for the compensation of agents appointed by the Governor in cases of requisition for fugitives from

Act to amend Subdivision 1 of Section 18 of the Code of Procedure, relating to the time of holding Courts in the First

Act to amend the charter of the South Bound Railroad Company.

Act to extend the jurisdiction of the trial justices for Hampton and Beaufort counties resident at or near Hardeeville.

Act relating to the Winthrop Training School for Teachers. Act to authorize the county board of examiners of Kershaw county to select one series of books to be used in the

public schools of said county. Act to incorporate the Columbia Sav-Act to renew and amend the charter

of the town of Blacks. Act to amend Section 1,005 of the General Statutes relating to county boards of examiners.

Courts of General Sessions. Act to revive, renew and amend the charter of the Cokesbury School, at

Cokesbury, Abbeville county. Act to incorporate the board of trastees of the Coumbia Canal, to transfer Assembly.

with the lands now held therewith and its appurtenances and to develop the Act to charter the Bennettsville and

Cheraw Railroad Company. Act in relation to forfeited lands, inquent lands and collection of taxes. Act to incorporate the town of Verdery,

Abbeville county.

Act to amend an Act renewing the charter of the town of Rock Hill. Act to amend Subdivision 8, Section 88 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to courts of trial justices.

Act to amend Section 1,663 of the General Statutes, relating to unclaimed personal property in the possession of common carriers.

Act authorizing the county treasurer mon the request of the school commisfoner of Richland county to make temporary loans of money for the purpose of meeting the current expenses of the schools in said county.

Act to incorporate the Wadesboro, Winnsboro and Camack Railroad. Act to amend the charter of the town of Mount Carmel, Abbeville county.

Act to amend the charter of the Loan and Exchange Bank of Columbia. Act to amend an Act to provide for the incorporation of banks.

Act to incorporate the town of Princeton, in Laurens county. Act to amend the charter of the South Carolina Land Improvement Company. Act to amend the charter of the village

of Tatum, in Marlboro county. ot to amend Section 356 of Code of Procedure relative to appeals to the Supreme Court. Act to provide for a new school dis-

trict in Edgefield county. Act to amend the charter of the town of Liberty in the county of Pickens. Act to amend an Act to provide for the reindexing of certain records in the Association. office of the register of mesne conveyance of Anderson county.

Act to create a new school district in Greenville and Spartanburg counties. Act to amend Section 3 of an Act to to be listed without penalty. provide for the establishment of a new

school district in Fairfield county. Act to make appropriations to meet the ordinary expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1887.

Act authorizing the county commis- and to confirm existing mortgages. sioners of Clarendon to apply unexpendd balances to the payment of certain

Act to incorporate the Congarce Gas and Electric Company. Act to amend the charter of the Manchester and Augusta Railroad Company. Act requiring the county commissioners of Spertanburg and Richland counties to submit to the qualified voters

thereof the question of subscription or no subscription to the experimental stations in said counties. Act to renew and smend the charter of the town of Fort Mill. Act to allow cities, towns, villages and townships interested in the Carolina,

Cumberland Gap and Chicago Railway fire department of said town, and to voted subscriptions to the capital stock of said road to vote the same. Act to amend the law in relation to the ation and names of voting precincts

in this State. Act amending the charter of the city of Anderson. Act to authorize Verdier, Bell's, Warren and Broxton townships, Colleton

county, to subscribe to the stock of the of learning in this State. Green Youd, Walterboro and Branchville Railway Company and issue bonds in payment thereof. Act to charter the town of Clover.

November 1, 1887. Act amending the charter of the town | 24, 1884. of Yorkville. Act to fix the times for holding Cir-

enit Courts in the Eighth circuit. Act to create a new school district, within People's township, of Brunson, Hampton county. Act to provide for the submission to

license. Act to amend the law in relation to

game birds. Act to prevent the improper selling of What the General Assembly Accomplished articles of food and to provide a penalty

Act to amend an Act to limit the numcity of Spartanburg.

Act to amend the charter of the Scranton and Timmonsville Tramway Com-Act to provide for the establishment of a new school district in York county.

Act to incorporate the town of Fort Lawn, Chester county. Act to amend the Act to limit the number of trial justices in Fairfield county, &c.

Act to incorporate the Columbia Club.

Act to amend an Act to declare a certain creek on Edisto Island, Berkeley county, a private stream. Act to provide for the mode of appointing trial justices and for their

tenure of office. Act to provide for the manner in which the salaries of Court stenographers shad Act to provide for beneficiary scholar-

ships in the Winthrop Training School for Teachers at Columbia. Act to incorporate the Clinton Buildng and Loa : Association. Act in relation to posting the schedules

of passenger trains behind time. Act to amend the charter of the Bank of Marlboro. Act to amend the charter of the Benk

of Darlington. Act to provide for the establishmen of three new school districts in Fairfield county, and authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein. Act to amend Subdivisions 2, 4 and 5

of Section 919 of the General Statutes relating to physicians. Act to incorporate the town of Pendleton and provide for its government. Act to protect the owners of boxes baskets, casks, bottles and syphons, used in the sale of mineral waters, sods

waters, porter, ale, cider, ginger ale, small beer, lager beer, white beer or other similar beverages. Act to declare the law relating to the separate estates of married women. Act to exempt certain portions of Col leton county from the operation of the

stock law. Act to prevent monopolies in the musportation of freights and to secure free competition in the same. Act to change the name of the town of Cartersville, in Darlington county.

Act to amend Section 2,526 of the General Statutes relating to the recovery of stolen goods. Act to limit the amount to be paid for the support of the outside poor of Fair-

field county. Act to incorporate the Yorkville Building and Loan Association. Act to provide for the relief of certain soldiers and sailors, and widows of soldiers and sailors of the late war between

the States. At to make appropriations for the per diem and mileage of the General Act to authorize the county con

sioners to sell the poor farm in G Act to amend Section 2.498 of the General Statutes relating to petit larceny. Act to amend "An Act to create a Department of Agriculture, defining its powers and duties and charging it with the inspection of phosphates, the regulating the sale of commercial fertilizers,'

approved December 23, 1879. Act to amend Chapter 20 of the Gen W. W. Toomer, L. B. Acherman and eral Statutes entitled "Of the University of South Carolina." Act to authorize and empower the county commissioners of Kersbaw county to borrow money to defray the current expenses and to pay school teachers'

certificates of said county for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1887, and to pledge the taxes for said fiscal year for the payment of the same. Act to provide for a salary to be paid to the Probate Ju ge of Fairfield coun-

ty, and to provide for the manner in which the same shall be paid. county to pay Salina DuBois \$33. Act to amend an Act to reduce the number of trial justices in Kershaw county and to make the office a salaried

one, approved December 22, 1886. Act relating to persons entering or concealing themselves in any house, with intent to steal or commit any other

Act to amend Section 2.482 of the General Statutes of South Carolina, re-

lating to house-breaking. Act to amend Section 1,443 of the General Statutes, relating to charges made by railroads for the transportation

of property. Act to anthorize and empower the county commissioners of Laurens county to berrow money for certain purposes. Act to extend and amend the charter of the Anderson Building and Loan

Act to renew and amend the charter of the Due West Female College. Act to allow unimproved lands which

have not been on the tax list since 1875 Act to prohibit the obstruction of navigation by bridges over and across rivers in this State. Act to empower the Charleston, Cincinnati and Unicago Railroad Company

to mortgage its property and franchises, Act to amend an Act to change the 1887, and to pledge the taxes for said term exceeding ton years.

Section 2. That all Acts and parts of time of listing property for taxation, ap- iscal year for the payment of the same. proved December 23, 1884. Act to amend an Act to regulate the election of intendant and wardens in the

town of Walterbero. Act to fix the per diem and pay of county boards of examiners, &c. Act to incorporate "The Woman's Christian Temperance Union." Act to amend Section 2,495 of the

General Statutes of the State, in relation to burning or cutting untenanted houses. Act to authorize and require the town conneil of Rock Hill to issue bonds for the purpose of paying for a steam fire engine and for the improvement of the Company which have not heretofore provide for the interest accruing thereon. Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the town of Erunson, in

Beautert county, and Acts amendatory thereto. Walhalla Western Extension Railroad Company.

Act to punish cock fighting within three miles of any chartered institution Act to amend the charter of the Enterprise and Loan Association of Cam-

Act to amend an Act to incorporate Act to raise supplies and make appro- the town of Florence, approved March priations for the fiscal year commencing 9, 1871, and an Act to incorporate the teaches successful self-treatment. town of Florence, approved December Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act

proved December 22, 1885, and for other of fancy soaps, and for burning in lamps. urposes therein named.

"Do they miss you at home?" he asked, cheracter and description for a shorter engagement ring would you like. She—Act to authorize the county treasurer as she folded and put away a letter she had than a longer distance in one continuous. Oh. gold this time, I hope, dearest. I'm purposes therein named. of Berkeley county to place the balance just received from her mother. "Never," trial justice tax in the Parish of St. An- she answered; "the call me 'Sis!"

the voters of Abbeville and Greenville drew's, levied in the fiscal year 1884-85, counties of the question of license or no to the credit of past indebtedness of 1885. Act to exempt certain portions of Charles on and Berkeley counties from the operations of Chapter 27, Title X., Part L. of the General Statutes, relating

to the General Stock law and fencing Act to authorize the county treasurer ber of trial justices in York county, and of Berkeley county to transfer to the to provide for two trial justices in the credit of the school districts of said of Berkeley county to transfer to the county certain funds held for the payment of school certificates issued in the fiscal years 1873 to 1878 inclusive and remaining uncalled for.

Act to regulate appeals in criminal Act to regulate the traffic in seed cotton in the counties of Abbeville, Aiken, York, Edgefield, Berkeley, Kershaw, Richland, Orangeburg, Charleston, Ches-

ter and Union.

ceive salaries from charging or receiving any fees in criminal business. Act to authorize the levy of a special school tax in School District No. 9, Fairfield county.

Act to prohibit trial justices who re-

Act to authorize and empower the county commissioners of Colleton county to borrow money for certain purposes. Act to incorporate the town of Holly Hill, in Berkeley county. Act to authorize and require the clerk

of the Court of Common Pleas for Edgefield county to reindex and rearrange the records of the old Court of Equity of said county and to provide for his compensation therefor. Act to amerd Section 89 of the General Statutes, in relation to the qualification

of electors. Act for the establishment of a new school district in Laurens county, and to authorize the levy and collection of a

school tax therein. Act relating to the compensation of county commissioners of Anderson and Lancaster counties and their clerks. Act to amend Sections 936 938 of the General Statutes relating to dentists.

school district in the county of York, to be known as the Rock Hill school district, and to authorize the levy of a local tax therein. Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax in School District No. 1

Act for the establishment of a new

of Kershaw county." Act to authorize and empower the county commissioners Berkeley county to borrow money for certain purposes. Act to authorize the town council of Rock Hill to issue bonds for the pur- braced in and adjoining the territory chasing of lands and buildings and other improvements for educational purposes, have the rights of Chapter XXVII. thereon.

Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the issuing of license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors, &c., in Berkeley and Beaufort counties, approved December 24, 1886.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS. Joint Resolution to authorize the plantation or several. pay the claim of C. W. Sanders.

county commissioners of Greenville, lines, to wit: Commencing on the south Georgetown and Pickens counties to bank of the Santee River, at the point borrow money for certain purposes. Joint Resolution authorizing the coun- the same, along the eastern side of said ty commissioners of Anderson county to track to a point where said track crosses refund \$100 to H. C. Summers.

ty commissioners of Clarendon county Southern extremity; thence by the to apply unexpended balances to the shortest line to the Cooper River road county treasury to certain claims. Joint Resolution to provide for the in- a convenient point on the eastern branch vestigation of the financial condition of of Cooper River, thence down said like tea. the county of Clarendon and for the eastern branch of said river to the main payment of the expenses of the same. . | river: thence down said niver to the Joint Resolution to require the school

A. J. Hutson certain sums therein named. county treasurer and school commission- the head waters of Owenday Creek, and er of Chester county to borrow money along the eastern bank of said creek to to pay school claims. Joint Resolution authorizing county commissioners of Pickens county | Santee River, and along said river, the

to borrow money to pay off the balance same being the county line, to the point of the second instalment of county bonds of intersection the track of the Northin aid of the Atlantic and Richmond Air eastern Railroad with the said river. Line Railroad. Joint Resolution to authorize the county board of examiners of Colleton

Joint Resolution authorizing the commissioners of the sinking fund to deliver to J. M. Lowry certain papers.

Joint Resolution to authorize the products, to wit: Corn, cotton, wheat, school commissioner of Pickens county oats, rice, peas and long forage, made to reissue and pay to J. T. Boggs a pay on the day specified by law, shall be the certificate for services as teacher.

the State, ratified April 16, 1868, by striking out Section 2 thereof. Joint Resolution authorizing and re- thereof." miring the school commissioner of Edgefield county to pay Chloe Nicholson her school claims.

Joint Resolution proposing an amend pealed. ment to Article IV. of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina. Joint Resolution to authorise the county commissioners of Mariboro coun-

ty to pay W. E. Thomas for extra recording and indorsing in the office of Judge of Probate. Joint Resolution to authorize and empower the county commissioners of an appeal to the supreme Court, to York county to borrow money to defray the current expenses, and to pay school teachers' certificates of said county, for ishment whereof is death or imprison-

Utility of the Modern Bustle I .- THE CATASTROPHE. Her ma said her boots were too high in the necl,

But no other style would she weer One day while out wasking she stepped on Of banana, and uttoring an ear-piercing She frenziedly clutched in the air.

II.-SHE IS SAVED. Her bustle was rubber, inflated of course: The fashion prevailing to meet: And it turned out to be of her paiety the source. For when she sat down on the sidewalk

She bounded right back to her feet.

III.-THE MORAL. W227, This moral will easily find,-When sidewalks are icy and out of repair, a basile of rubber, inflated with air, Is handy to carry behind.

Is the title of a large illustrated treatise, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., sent to any address for ten cents in stamps. It

Woman and Her Diseases

to incorporate the town of Chester," ap- It is also used by painters and by makers

SOME NEW LAWS. Acts and Joint Resolutions of the Session

of 1887. The following Acts and Joint Resolutions became laws at the late session of the State Legislature:

An Act to allow Unimproved Lands, which have not been on the Tax Bocks since 1875, to be Listed without penalty. Section 1. That in all cases where un-

improved land, which has not been upon

the tax books since the fiscal year com-mencing November 1st, 1875, and which is not in the forfeited list, shall at any ime before the 1st de of October, 1888 be returned to the county auditor for taxation, the said auditor be, and he hereby, instructed to assess the same an to enter it upon the duplicate of th fiscal year commencing November 1st, 1887, with the simple taxes of that year. Section 2. That all such lands as may be returned to the auditor for taxation between the first day of October, 1888 and the first day of October, 1889, shall be assessed and charged with the simple taxes of the two fiscal years commencing respectively on the 1st day of Novem-

ber, 1887, and the 1st day of November, Section 3. That as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act the comptroller general is directed to farnish a copy of the same to each anditor in the State, and the auditors are required to publish the same in each of their county papers once a week for three months luring the year 1888, and for the same period of time during the year 1889; and the cost of such publication shall be paid by the county treasurer, upon the order of the county commissioners, out of the ordinary county tax last collected.

An Act to exempt certain portions of Berkeley and Charleston counties from the operations of Chapter XXVII., Title X., of the General Statutes, relating to the General Stock Law and

Fencing Stock. Section 1. That such portions of Berkeley and Charleston counties as are included within the lines bereinafter defined be, and the same are hereby, exempted from the operation and provision of Part 1, Title X., Chapter XXVII., relating to the general stock law and fencing stock, and thet within said limits all live stock may be permitted to range at large without being confined by fences: Provided, That parties who have complied with the general stock law emdescribed in the following section shall and to provide for the interest accruing Title X., of the General Statutes, re lating to the stock law, and only deprived of same by the erection and keeping up at the expenses of the owners of stock claiming the benefit of the exemption herein of all such fences as may be necessary for such purpose, whether such fences be necessary around one

Section 2. That the portions of sai ay the claim of C. W. Sanders.

Joint Resolution to authorize the counties in the foregoing section referred to shall be bounded by the following where the Northeastern Railroad touche the Santes Canal; from that point along the eastern bank of said ound to it at Wapbeo Bridge and along said road to Wando River; thence up the western commissioner of Colleton county to pay bank of said Wando River to the Wando plantation, about twelve miles above Mount Pleasant; thence across Christ Joint Resolution authorizing the Church Parish to a point this north of the sea; thence along the seacoast line of the Charleston count, to the mouth of the

An Act to amend an "Act to change the time of Listing Property for Taxation," approved December 24, 1884. Section 1. That an Act entitled an "Act to change the time of listing propto J. M. Lowry certain papers.

Joint Resolution to authorize the school commissioner of Colleton county to pay W. C. Griffith, Jr., for services as following: "Provided, however, that the returns of the following agricultural amount actually on hand on August 1 Joint Resolution proposing an amend- immediately preceding the date of said ment to Article X. of the Constitution of return; and provided further, that this shall apply only to such said products as

are actually in the hands of the producers Section 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with or repugnant to this Act be, and the same are hereby, re-

An Act to Repeal Section 2 of an Act to regulate Appeals in Criminal Cases (Approved December 23, 1884.) Section 1. That from and after th passage of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Justice of the Supreme Court, or any Circuit Judge of this State, pending

Acts inconsistent with this Act be, and

An Act in smend Section 1,413 of the General Statutes, in relation to charges made by railroads for the transporta-

tion of property. Section 1. That Section 1,443 of the

the same are hereby, repealed.

General Statutes, in relation to charges made by railroads for the transportation of property, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding the following pro-visor as the end of said section: "Provided, further, that if one corporation should use, operate or otherwiss control, wholly or in part, governi lines or divisions of hitherso independent railroads within the State, that the commiszion may in their discretion, conjointly with the said corporations, fix different Act to charter the Anderson and In the foregoing, maidens who stylish boots rates of toll or compensation for freight traffic on each of said hitherto independent lines or divisions: Provided, further, that the railroad commission, conjointly with the railroad companies, shall have authority to make special rates for the purpose of developing all manufacturing, mining, milling and internal improve-

> any person or persons engaged in the transportation of property, as provided Walnut oil is said to be equal to olive in Section 1,440 of this chapter, to oil, and in Europe is an article of trade. charge or receive any greater compensation for carrying, receiving, storing, forwarding or handling articles of the same character and description for a shorter

corporation, whether owned or operated UNWEPT, UNHONORED, UNSUNG under a contract or lease by such corporation: Provided, that nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed so as to require any corporation or combination of corporations to regulate their charges for shorter distances by their proportion of through rates between terminal or junctional competitive points: Provided, further, that if one corporation should use, operate or otherwise control, wholly or in part, several lines or d visions of hitherto independent railreads within the State, that the commission may in their discretion, conjointly with the said corporations, fix different rates of toll or compensation for freight traffic on each of said hitherto independent lines or division: Provided, further, that the railroad commission, conjointly with the railroad companies, shall have authority to make special rates for the purpose of developing all manufactur-

ng, mining, milling and internal im-

provements in the State.

Joint Resolution proposing an Amenament to Article IV., of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina. That the following amendments to the Constitution of this State be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election, and if a maority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote in favor of such mendments, and two-thirds of each ranch of the next General Assembly shall, after such election, and before another, ratify the same, it shall be a part of the Constitution, to wit: Article V., of the Constitution shall be so amended that hereafter in place of Section 20 of said article the following shall be substituted and known as Section 20 to wit: Section 20. A Court of Probate shall be established in each county, with jurisdiction in all matters testamentary ed of administration, in business appermining to minors and the allotment of dower, in cases of idiocy and lunacy and persons non compos mentis. The

Judge of said Court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the respective counties for the term of four years. The question of adopting this amend ment shall be submitted to the electors as fellows: Those in favor of the amendnent shall deposit a ballot with the folowing words printed or written thereon: Constitutional amendment in reference o Article IV., Section 20-yes." Those posed to the amendment shall cast a allot with the following words printed r written thereon: "Constitutional or written thereon: amendment Article IV., Section 20-no. BRIC-A-BRAC.

While man toils upward with his load His speed is not increased. . it when he strides the downward road-Then everything is greased. Through by daylight-The night Nothing is at last sacred but the integty of you own mind. A man's credit is low down when he

A nightmare is the only animal that has lreamy eye. It is a glorious thing to resist temptations. ut it is safe to avoid them. Beware of thin ice, boys. The season of rowning has come.

annot obtain money under false pretenses.

London rejoices in two lady dentists, he are both handsome and skillful. It is the middle aged man whose increas g girth tells him what the waist of time is. A little Burlington boy spelled cat, 'On-milk' because, he said, cats didn't

How to get along well in the worldire a man with an auger or drill to bore ie for you. Why is a spendthrift's purse like a thuner cloud? Because it keeps continually goteniog.

Father-Out of debt, eh? How in ald did you raise the cash? Son-Well tall the truth, father-I 'lifted' it! Bathing the eyes when tired or weak in arm salt water will soothe and strengther

One of the teachers recently asked a oupil what lbs. stood for. "Elbows. I mess," was the unexpected reply. France hardly gets over its trouble with evy when something turns up with its

In the matter of speed there is a great milarity between a flash of lightning and "Robbie," said the visitor, kindly, "have

wid wee Robbie; "I'm all the children re ve got." Believe me, every man has his secret orraws which the world knows not; and ftestimes we call a man cold when he is

any little brothers and sisters?"

The rich man rides to his business when e might walk, because he can get there nicker. He will also get to his grave micker. If men had only temptations to great ins they would always be good; but the ally fight with little ones accustoms them

Times. Money (adds the Rome Sentinel) is he missing link between a man and his Lawver (in court)--Little boy, do you low the nature of an oath? Little Boysir: it's something my pa uses to put

"What is money?" asks the Batavia

tovepipes with. he suit for a maiden's hand is brought of court of come and please. But when i. quit court!" "Are you mate of this ship?" said a newly

ved passenger to the cook. "No, sir; the Hibernian. "Gentlemen," said an amateur farmer just from the city, writing to the chairman of an agricultural society. "put me down on your list of cattle for a calf."

An Irishman being asked whether conce did not strike him when stealing, pily replied, "Faith and he daren't, or he knows I'll hit him back. An agricultural exchange thinks that the d-fashioned plough is soon to become a

ing of the past. We have often thought

was being run in the ground.

Whatever comes from the brain carries hatever comes from the heart carries the eat and color of its birthplace. Friend (to happy father)-Hello, Jones.

et me congratulate you. I hear you have a new hoy at your house. Happy Father By George! can you hear him all this a lever knew. Green-Regular skin-

"And yet he is intensely religious." That's because the streets of heaven are saved with gold. He wants to go there.' A pretty girl with expressive eyes can do out as she pleases in this world, as a general thing, but when it comes to putting her hat on in street costume, even she finds that some things are beyond her power. An advertisement reads: "Wanted- a roung man to be partly out of doors and

partly behind the counter;" and a lady has written to ask: 'What will be the result when the door slams?" Startling .- He-(rapturously)-And now that's all settled, darling, what kind of an engagement ring would you like? She-

SERTS FOR A BRUTAL MURDER.

Swung from the Gibbet This Morning-The Last of a Human Wretch Who Riddled the Body of His Step-Mother with Rolled Shot.

John Strickland, the white man who cruelly murdered Mrs. Adeline Strickland, his step-mother, was hanged in Conway,

on last Friday. The history of the crime and circum-stances of this horrible murder, as given n Court, are as follows: On the night of July 3 last Mrs. Adeline Strickland, while sitting in the door of her mother's house, in Horry County, near the North Carolina line, was brutally murdered

by an assassin who had, under cover of arkness, crept up to the house and emp tied the contents of a gun into the body of the unfortunate woman. The gun was loaded with large rolled or hand-made shot, which caused the same torture as the chewed builets formerly used by the Inlians. Mrs. Strickland was covered with wounds from her neck to her knees. She lived three hours afterwards. Before dying, however, she swore that she had recognized the assassin as John Strickland, her step-son. She had heard a noise and was looking out into the yard at the flash of the

gun and plainly recognized John Strick-The coroner's inquest developed other facts and and circumstances which caused the arrest of John Strickland as principal and Bradley Strickland (John's father and the murdered woman's husband), Elmira Strickland (John's wife) and several other members of the Strickland family as accessories. The murdered woman had been living unhappily with her husband, Brad-ey Strickland for some time. He had accused her of infidelity, repeatedly beaten her and finally driven her from his house, and at the time of her death she was liv ng with her mother, Mrs. Tiler. John Strickland had excited his father's

uspicious against her, and it was proven hat he had uttered threats against her life on several occasions The day previous to the murder John Strickland and his father passed the house of Mrs. Tiler, when Adeline Strickand abused John for circulating false reports about her and setting her husband ainst her. Thereupon her husband apoached with an uplifted turpentine dir

come out of the yard he would spatter her brains out. In the morning after the murder it was and that the assassin had been lying in vait for his victim for some time, and that he had been lying on the ground waiting for a chance to shoot. The murderer was tracked to John's house.

er and told his wife that if she would

Rebecca Ammons, a sister of the muriered woman, testified that she saw John Strickland fire the shot. John was convicted in October lost and he others were acquitted, although the beling is general that Bradley Strickland deserved death for the part he took, as it is

believed he incited his son to take the life of his wife. A strong effort was made to have Strick and's sentence commuted by the Governor to life imprisonment, all the jury signing the petition, but the Judge and Solicitor recommended that if such acts were not unished by hanging, capital punishment

Governor Richardson refused to inter-

should be abolished.

The South's Unrivaled Mineral Resource The recent development of the mineral sources of the Southris something which ost shows the enterprise and vigor of the en who are active in business. From Vest Virginia to central Alabama is almost continuous iron and coal producing re-ion. I saw in Southwest Virginia opened oal mines, where the vein is almost 13 feet thick of superior coal, easy to reach and to mine. I saw in Alabama a "mountain" of red hematite iron ore, which was being quarried like our rock ledges, after a super neumbent mass of earth was stripped off For 35 to 40 cents per ton this ore is mined and put into cars. Iron ore and coking coul and limestone for flux are next door neighbors in many places; all of them are in profusion and are easily mined. The

atural advantages for iron production are not surpassed, if they are not surpassed, if they are equalled, anywhere else. The iron "boom" in the South is no "boom" in the sense that it is speculative and transient For over a dozen years it has been developng steadily and successfully. I saw 20 new furnaces in progress, some just begun and some ready to go into blast, each one is the token of success already gained in the manufacture of iron in this section: new furnaces are not experimental. Hardly hat, one thinks, when he reads the legend on the large buildings at South Pittsburg, namely—"The Argand Stoves and Ranges," Albany, N. Y., is moving South. There is right here the sure pledge of the immense establishment of wealth creating industries in the South. A giant does not lie down to

nio all the products which are used. - Man of ceturers' Record.

rest just when he finds out how strong he

he wants to use that strength which is a

y to him. The big iron must be made

Hudson River fog is the name of a new color in gray. A little girl read a composition before the minister. The subject was "a cow." She wove in this complimentary sentence: 'A cow is the most useful animal in the world except religion."

Five persons were sentenced yesterday

at Newmarket, County Cork, to three nonths' imprisonment each with hard la a for attending a meeting of a suppressed ranch of the National League. A committee of Methodist ministers has ound the Rev. Mr. Wallace of Chillicothe. O., guilty of making love to three women of his parish at the same time cad leading

them to believe that he was going to marry

them. He is suspended, pending an ap-

ueal to Conference.

In Lawrenceville, Ga., nine negroes are n jail for participation in a riot in which ive persons were seriously hurt. In Carlitown a negro was run out of town for iming to be white. Negroes in both was are indignant. Grandmether-You are stupid, Charley: e dullest boy I ever saw. Charley-You

nust not expect me to understand things as quick as you do, grandmother, because you don't have the trouble to get 'em through your hair." Omaha Girl—What a lovely pin! Chicago Girl—Yes, it is a keepsake. It was given me by a charming girl. I wish you knew er. She is so accomplished. "Indeed." Yes, indeed. She speaks two languages, neglish and German." "Ah! What is her time?" "Gretchen Schnitzenfoutzerous-

erhausenschilachienstine." A bevy of children were telling what ever got at school. The eldest got reading, selling and definitions. "And what did ou get, little one?" asked the father to a w-cheeked little fellow, who at the same ime was driving a tenpenny nail into the "Me? I gets readin', spellin' and spankin'." "When was Rome built?" asked a board-

g-school teacher of the first class in ancient "In the night," answered a bright little girl. "In the night," exclaimed the astonished teacher, "How do you make that out?" "Why, I thought everybody have that 'Rome wasn't built in a day?" new that 'Rome wasn't built in a day!' replied the child. A kind of telephone which fixes the

spoken words on chemically prepared paper carriage; and the road of a corporation quite sick of wearing imitation engagement has been produced by two young electri-shall include all the road in use by such rings. Tableau!

asylum intent upon adopting some of our number, and we had no doubt but this was the errand upon which these visitors came also. The next moment he call-bell rang, and then we were cartain; but still we said poling, only each taking a companion we titled, and consequently were discharged.